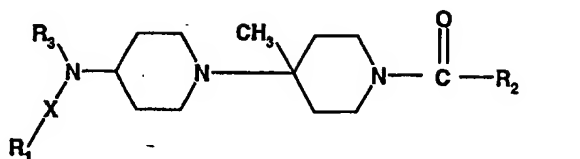


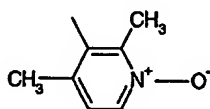
# CLAIMS

1. A compound of formula I



wherein

- 1) R<sub>2</sub> is a residue of formula



and

- a) R<sub>1</sub> is thienyl, furyl, thiazolyl or 2-methyl-thiazolyl,

X is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, and

R<sub>3</sub> is benzo[1,3]dioxol-yl or phenyl optionally monosubstituted by halogen,

or

- b) R<sub>1</sub> is phenyl substituted by -SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> or CN

X is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, and

R<sub>3</sub> is phenyl

or

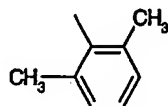
- c) R<sub>1</sub> is phenyl

X is a direct bond, and

R<sub>3</sub> is pyridyl,

or

- 2) R<sub>2</sub> is a residue of formula



and

- a) R<sub>1</sub> is pyridyl, phenyl optionally substituted by carboxy or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, 2-methylthiazolyl, indolyl or benzimidazol-2-yl,

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X<sub>1</sub> is -CH<sub>2</sub>- or -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, and

R<sub>3</sub> is phenyl optionally substituted by Hal,

or

b) R<sub>1</sub> is phenyl

X is a direct bond

R<sub>3</sub> is pyridyl,

or

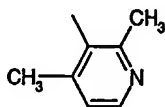
c) R<sub>1</sub> is 2-methyl-thiazolyl,

X is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, and

R<sub>3</sub> is 1-methyl-indolyl

or

3) R<sub>2</sub> is a residue of formula



and

a) R<sub>1</sub> is 2-methyl-thiazolyl

X is -CH<sub>2</sub>-, and

R<sub>3</sub> is phenyl substituted by halogen

or

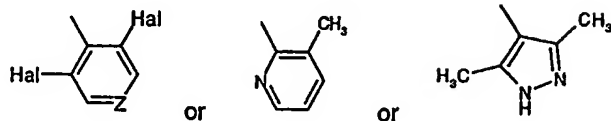
b) R<sub>1</sub> is pyridyl

X is a direct bond, and

R<sub>3</sub> is phenyl

or

4) R<sub>2</sub> is a residue of formula



wherein

Hal is F or Cl,

Z is -C= or -N=

and

a) R<sub>1</sub> is phenyl, X is a direct bond and R<sub>3</sub> is pyridyl

or

or

Cc1ccc2ccccc2c1

and

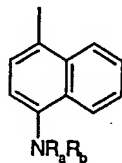
**or**

Cc1ccc2ncncc2c1

or

Cc1c(C)c2ccccc2n1

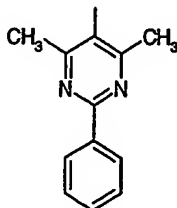
or



or

Cc1c(C)nc([O-])[n+]1

or

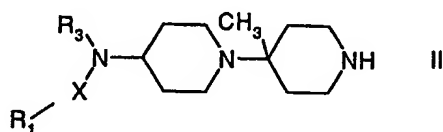


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or  
 9)  $R_2$  is indol-4-yl,  $R_1$  is pyridyl, X is a direct bond and  $R_3$  is phenyl, in free form or in salt form.

2. A process for the preparation of a compound of formula I as defined in claim 1 which process comprises

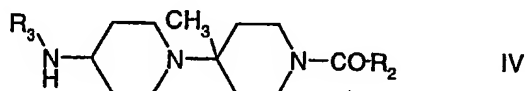
a) amidating a compound of formula II



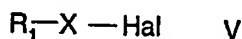
wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_3$  and X are as defined in claim 1  
 with a compound of formula III



wherein  $R_2$  is as defined in claim 1, A is a leaving group, e.g. Cl or Br; or  
 b) reacting a compound of formula IV



wherein  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula V



wherein  $R_1$  and X are as defined above;  
 and, where required, converting the resulting compound of formula I obtained in free form into the desired salt form, or vice versa.

3. A compound of formula I as defined in claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for use as a pharmaceutical.

4. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula I as defined in claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or carrier therefor.

5. Use of a compound of formula I as defined in claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for the preparation of a medicament for preventing or treating a disorder or disease mediated by interactions between chemokine receptors and their ligands.

6. A pharmaceutical combination comprising a) a first agent which is a compound of formula I as defined in claim 1, in free form or in pharmaceutically acceptable salt form, and b) at least one co-agent.

7. A method for preventing or treating disorders or diseases mediated by interactions between chemokine receptors and their ligands in a subject in need of such treatment, which method comprises administering to said subject an effective amount of a compound of formula I as defined in claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

8. A method as defined in claim 7, comprising co-administration of a therapeutically effective non-toxic amount of a compound of formula I as defined in claim 1 and at least a second drug substance.

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